AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1.-20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining a catalytically active mixture based on stable nitroxyl radicals, the method comprising selectively separating stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals from a reaction mixture by hydrophobic interaction to obtain a catalytically active mixture of stable nitroxyl radicals, wherein the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals are selectively adsorbed onto a solid adsorbent exhibiting hydrophobicity, wherein the solid adsorbent is a silica gel.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein the reaction mixture is a liquid solution.
 - 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein the adsorbent comprises a hydrophobic synthetic resin.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 24, wherein the hydrophobic synthetic resin is a polystyrene resin or a polyacrylic resin.

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- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 21, further comprising eluting the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals with a solvent, wherein the solvent comprises water, an organic solvent, or a mixture thereof.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the organic solvent comprises ethyl alcohol, acetone, or THF, or a mixture thereof.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the organic solvent is miscible with water.
 - 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the organic solvent comprises 1-pentanol.
 - 31.-36. (Canceled)
- 37. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim-21 A method for obtaining a catalytically active mixture based on stable nitroxyl radicals, the method comprising selectively separating stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals from a reaction mixture by hydrophobic interaction to obtain a catalytically active mixture of stable nitroxyl radicals, wherein the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals are selectively adsorbed onto a solid adsorbent exhibiting hydrophobicity, wherein the hydrophobic interaction takes place in a precipitation step wherein β-cyclodextrin dissolved in water selectively forms complexes with the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals.

38. (Previously Presented) A method for recovery of stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals comprising:

dissolving β -cyclodextrin in a reaction mixture comprising stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals, and

selectively forming complexes from the β -cyclodextrin with the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals, thereby obtaining a precipitate.

- 39. (Canceled)
- 40. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 39 A method for obtaining a catalytically active mixture based on stable nitroxyl radicals, the method comprising selectively separating stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals from a reaction mixture by hydrophobic interaction to obtain a catalytically active mixture of stable nitroxyl radicals, wherein the stable nitroxyl radicals are hydrophobic, wherein the hydrophobic interaction takes place in a liquid-liquid extraction, the method further comprising:

adding an organic solvent to the reaction mixture, and

transferring the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals into the

organic solvent,

wherein the organic solvent comprises a C₆ or higher alcohol.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 40, wherein the organic solvent comprises 1-octanol.

- 42. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41, further comprising selectively oxidizing primary alcohols with the reaction mixture including stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals.
- 43. (Previously Presented) A method for continuously recirculating stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals, comprising performing the method of Claim 21 in a continuous manner.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radical is 2,2,6,6,-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl (TEMPO).
- 45. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein the reaction mixture comprises an aqueous solution or an aqueous suspension.
- 46. (New) A method for obtaining a catalytically active mixture based on stable nitroxyl radicals, the method comprising selectively separating stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals from a reaction mixture by hydrophobic interaction to obtain a catalytically active mixture of stable nitroxyl radicals, wherein the stable nitroxyl radicals are hydrophobic, wherein the hydrophobic interaction takes place in a precipitation step wherein β-cyclodextrin dissolved in water selectively forms complexes with the stable hydrophobic nitroxyl radicals.